FORM PTO-1 (REV. 11-20)		MERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	ATTORNEY 'S DOCKET NUMBER		
1	,	TO THE UNITED STATES	Beiersdorf 713-KGB		
_		ED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)	U.S. APPHIDATON NO OF known see 7 CFR 1.5		
ļ		IG UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371	0 1 1 6 9 1 1 1 6		
INTERN	NATIONAL APPLICATION NO.	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED		
PCT/	EP99/06113	20 August 1999 (20.08.99)	21 August 1998 (21.08.98)		
1	OF INVENTION				
	PPENDIX ANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US				
	n SUGAR and Robert SCHI	MUCKER			
Applicat	nt herewith submits to the United Sta	ates Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US)	the following items and other information:		
1. 🗓 🧵	This is a FIRST submission of items	s concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.			
2. 🔲 🗆	This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUE	NT submission of items concerning a filing v	under 35 U.S.C. 371.		
3. 🗓	This is an express request to begin nations (5), (6), (9) and (21) indicated	ational examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 3 below.	71(f)). The submission must include		
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	ration of 19 months from the priority date (A	article 31).		
5. X A	A copy of the International Applicati	ion as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))			
1		d only if not communicated by the Internation	nal Bureau).		
1	b. X has been communicated by				
		ication was filed in the United States Receive	• •		
6. 🗓 🗡		ne International Application as filed (35 U.S.	.C. 371(c)(2)).		
I .	a. X is attached hereto.				
		tted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).	(25 11 5 C 271(-)/2))		
1 —		ernational Aplication under PCT Article 19 (
1.	a. are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).				
	 b. have been communicated by the International Bureau. c. have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. 				
j	_		ents has 1401 expired.		
	 d.	m not be made. he amendments to the claims under PCT Arti	icle 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3))		
			(3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (4) (5)).		
10. An English lanugage translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).					
Items 11 to 20 below concern document(s) or information included:					
11. X	An Information Disclosure Statem	ent under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.			
12. 🗓	An assignment document for recor	ding. A separate cover sheet in compliance	with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.		
13. X	A FIRST preliminary amendment.				
14.	A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT pr	reliminary amendment.			
15.	A substitute specification.				
16.	A change of power of attorney and				
17.	A computer-readable form of the s	equence listing in accordance with PCT Rule	e 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825.		
18.	A second copy of the published int	ernational application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).		
19.	A second copy of the English lang	uage translation of the international applicat	ion under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).		
20.	Other items or information:				
[
]					

U.S. APPAICATION NO TO know	3706		ERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.		ATTORNEYS DOCKET NUMBER Beiersdorf 713-KGB			-KGB
					CA	LCULATIONS P	TO US	E ONLY
BASIC NATIONAL								
nor international ses	arch fee (37 CFR	1 445(a	on fee (37 CFR 1.482) (2)) paid to USPTO I by the EPO or JPO	\$1000.00				
International prelim USPTO but Interna	inary examinatio itional Search Rej	n fee (3° port pre	7 CFR 1.482) not paid to pared by the EPO or JPO	\$860.00				
International prelim but international sea	inary examinatio arch fee (37 CFR	n fee (3' 1.445(a	7 CFR 1.482) not paid to)(2)) paid to USPTO	USPTO \$710.00				
but all claims did no	ot satisfy provisio	ons of Po	7 CFR 1.482) paid to USI CT Article 33(1)-(4)	3090.00				
International prelim	inary examinatio	n fee (3	7 CFR 1.482) paid to US	PTO \$100.00				
and all claims satisf	nea provisions of R APPROPRI	IATE	rticle 33(1)-(4)BASIC FEE AMOU	JNT =	\$ 8	360.00	l	
	0 for furnishing the	ne oath	or declaration later than	20 30	\$			
CLAIMS	NUMBER FIL	ED	NUMBER EXTRA	RATE	\$			
Total claims	6 - 20	=	0	x \$18.00	\$	0	 	
Independent claims	3 -3		0	x \$80.00	\$	0		
MULTIPLE DEPEN				+ \$270.00	 -	860.00	╁┈╴	
	TO	TAL C	F ABOVE CALCU 37 CFR 1.27. The fees	LATIONS -		860.00	1	
are reduced by	1/2.	ius. Sec	5 5 7 CFR 1.27. The 1003	+	\$			
			SI	JBTOTAL =	\$	860.00		
Processing fee of \$1 months from the ear	30.00 for furnishiliest claimed prio	ing the l	English translation later to e (37 CFR 1.492(f)).	nan 20 30	\$			
			TOTAL NATIO		\$	860.00		
Fee for recording the accompanied by an a	e enclosed assign appropriate cover	ment (3' sheet (3	7 CFR 1.21(h)). The assi 37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.	gnment must be 00 per property +	\$		<u> </u>	
			TOTAL FEES E	NCLOSED =	\$			
			Amount to be refunded:					
						charged:	\$ 8	60.00
a. A check in the amount of \$ to cover the above fees is enclosed. b. Please charge my Deposit Account No. 14-1263 in the amount of \$_860.00 to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.								
c. The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. <u>14-1263</u> . A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.								
d. Fees are to be charged to a credit card. WARNING: Information on this form may become public. Credit card information should not be included on this form. Provide credit card information and authorization on PTO-2038.								
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137 (a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.								
SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:								
Norris McLaughlin & Marcus PA								
220 East 42nd Street Kurt G. Briscoe NAME NAME NAME			····					
N. WL. Near York 10017								
(212) 808-		- ·		33,1		ON NUMBER		

Express Mail Label El 728910875 US

:

Beiersdorf 713-KGB 6713-Dr. Wi-ka

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANTS

Martin SUGÁR and Robert SCHMUCKER

SERIAL NO.

To Be Assigned

FILED

HEREWITH

FOR

USE OF DETERSIVE SUBSTANCES SELECTED FROM THE

GROUP OF N-ACYLAMINO ACIDS AND THE SALTS OF N-

ACYLAMINO ACIDS FOR ENHANCING THE

COMPATIBILITY OF COSMETIC OR DERMATOLOGICAL

CLEANSING PREPARATIONS

ART UNIT

To Be Assigned

EXAMINER

To Be Assigned

February 16, 2001

Hon. Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

SIR:

Prior to examination, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Insert as the first sentence: — This application is a 371 of PCT/EP99/06113, which was filed on August 20, 1999. —

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 3 and 4, line 1 in each, delete "The use of" and substitute – Method of using – -.

Claims 5 and 6, line 1 in each, delete "use" and substitute – method – -.

Claim 5, line 1, delete "claim 3 or 4" and substitute --claim 3--

REMARKS

The amendments above amend the specification to include reference to the international application, and amend the claims to delete multiple dependencies.

Early and favorable action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

NORRIS MCLAUGHLIN & MARCUS, P.A.

By

Kurt G. Briscoe Reg. No. 33,141

KGB:ja

220 East 42nd Street 30th Floor New York, NY 10017 (212) 808-0700

Claims Pending as a Result of Preliminary Amendment Dated February 16, 2001

- 1. A detersive cosmetic or dermatological preparation comprising:
 - (a) more than 9.0% by weight of lauryl ether sulfate,
 - (b) one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts,
 - (c) less than 5.0% by weight of inorganic salts.
- 2. The detersive cosmetic or dermatological preparation as claimed in claim 1, comprising:
 - (b) more than 0.5% by weight, preferably more than 1.0% by weight, in particular more than 2.0% by weight, very particularly more than 3.0% by weight, of one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts.
- 3. Method of using one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts for preventing or reducing the attachment of lauryl ether sulfate to human skin during the washing process.
- 4. Method of using one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts for desorbing lauryl ether sulfate from human skin.
- 5. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the surfactant or surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts is or are present in detersive cosmetic or dermatological preparations at concentrations of more than 0.5% by weight, preferably more than 1.0% by weight, in particular more than 2.0% by weight, very particularly more than 3.0% by weight, based on the overall weight of the preparations.
- 6. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the sodium lauryl ether sulfate is present in detersive cosmetic or dermatological preparations at concentrations of more than 9.0% by weight, based on the overall weight of the preparations.

Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft Hamburg

Description

Use of detersive substances selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and the salts of N-acylamino acids for enhancing the compatibility of cosmetic or dermatological cleansing preparations

The present invention relates to the use of substances known per se as mild surfactants in cosmetic or dermatological cleansing compositions. The latter essentially comprise surface-active substances or mixtures of substances which are offered to the consumer in various preparations.

Examples of such preparations include foam baths and shower preparations, solid and liquid soaps or what are known as "syndets" (synthetic detergents), shampoos, handwashing pastes, personal hygiene compositions, special cleaning products for young children, and the like.

Surface-active substances – the best known being the alkali metal salts of the higher fatty acids, i.e., the classic "soaps" – are amphiphilic substances which are able to emulsify organic nonpolar substances in water.

These substances not only flush dirt from the skin and hair but also irritate skin and mucus membranes to a greater or lesser extent, depending on the choice of surfactant or surfactant mixture.

One of the surfactants used most commonly throughout the world for cosmetic compositions is sodium lauryl ether sulfate. Although per se an excellent detersive agent with good foaming ability, at higher concentrations it has an irritant effect on skin and mucous membranes.

As recent investigations show, the irritant potential of sodium lauryl ether sulfate is promoted at least in part by the fact that this substance binds to the surface of the skin, where it forms a certain reservoir. Studies suggest that the lauryl ether sulfate migrates from this reservoir into deeper layers of the skin, where it may then enter into uncontrolled secondary reactions, which harbor an increased risk of irritation.

The commercially customary sodium lauryl ether sulfate (i.e., sodium polyoxyethylene lauryl sulfate; by the INCI nomenclature: "sodium laureth sulfate"; CAS No. 1335-72-4), like the majority of raw materials used in cosmetics, is not a pure substance but rather, depending on its preparation, is a mixture of substances whose structures conform to the general formula

$$H_3C - (CH_2 - CH_2) - CH_2 - (CH_2 - CH_2) - CH_2 - CH_$$

where n assumes numbers from 0 to 10 and m assumes numbers from 4 to 6. In the lauryl derivative which predominates in the commercial products and gives them their name, m is 5. Examples of commercial products are Texapon® N 25, Texapon® N 40, Texapon® N 70 and Texapon® N 103 from Henkel KGaA.

There are, however, also other lauryl ether sulfates having as their counterion, for example, ammonium ions unsubstituted or else substituted by alkyl groups or hydroxyalkyl groups, and also magnesium and the like.

Owing to its ready availability, acceptable price and excellent washing properties, however, it is impossible in practice, for the foreseeable future, to dispense entirely with sodium lauryl ether sulfate. Although preparations free from lauryl ether sulfate are known and are entirely advantageous, they nevertheless have other performance- or preparation-related or economic disadvantages.

It is known per se to use sodium lauryl ether sulfate in combination with other surfactants as a detersive agent. The skilled worker, wishing to enhance the skin compatibility of such preparations, then replaces some of the sodium lauryl ether sulfate with milder surfactants. However, unwanted side effects which generally have to be accepted are a reduction in foaming and/or in the cleansing performance. The aim was therefore to remedy this shortcoming.

The present invention relates, in one particular embodiment, to cleansing preparations for use as shower products.

Preparations of this kind as well are known per se. They essentially comprise surface-active substances or mixtures of substances, which are offered to the

consumer in various preparations. A general feature of such preparations is a more or less high water content, although they may also be present, for example, as concentrates.

Even simple bathing in water without the addition of surfactants is initially accompanied by swelling of the horny layer of the skin, the degree of said swelling being dependent, for example, on the duration of bathing and its temperature. At the same time, water-soluble substances, e.g., water-soluble dirt constituents, but also substances intrinsic to the skin, which are responsible for the water-binding capacity of the horny layer, are washed off or out. In addition, as a result of surface-active substances intrinsic to the skin, cutaneous fats are also dissolved and washed out to a certain extent. Following initial swelling, this causes subsequent significant drying of the skin, an effect which may be further intensified by detersive additives.

In the case of healthy skin, these processes are generally of no consequence, since the protective mechanisms of the skin are readily able to compensate for such slight disturbances to the upper layers of the skin. However, in the case even of nonpathological deviations from the normal state, e.g., as a result of environment-related wear damage or irritation, photo damage, aging skin, etc., the protective mechanism of the skin surface is impaired. In some circumstances, said mechanism is then no longer able to fulfill its function of itself, and has to be regenerated by means of external measures.

It was therefore an object of the present invention to remedy this deficiency in the prior art. A further object of the invention was to provide bath or shower preparations which on the one hand effect a high level of care without, on the other hand, leaving behind the cleansing effect.

The present invention additionally relates to detersive preparations of hair cosmetology, more commonly referred to as shampoos. In particular, the present invention relates to combinations of active cosmetic substances for the hair, and to haircare and scalpcare preparations.

Surprisingly, all of these objects are achieved by means of detersive cosmetic or dermatological preparations comprising:

- (a) more than 9.0% by weight of lauryl ether sulfate,
- (b) one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts,

(c) less than 5.0% by weight of inorganic salts.

These objects are achieved in particular by means of detersive cosmetic or dermatological preparations comprising:

- (a) more than 9.0% by weight of lauryl ether sulfate,
- (b) more than 0.5% by weight, preferably more than 1.0% by weight, in particular more than 2.0% by weight, very particularly more than 3.0% by weight, of one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts,
- (c) less than 5.0% by weight of inorganic salts.

The present invention further provides for the use of one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts for preventing or reducing the attachment of lauryl ether sulfate to human skin during the washing process.

The present invention further provides for the use of one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts for fully or partly desorbing lauryl ether sulfate from human skin.

The present invention further provides for the use of one or more surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts, said surfactant or surfactants being present in detersive cosmetic or dermatological preparations at concentrations of more than 3.0% by weight, based on the overall weight of the formulations, for reducing the attachment of lauryl ether sulfate to human skin during the washing process or for removing lauryl ether sulfate from human skin.

The present invention further provides for the use of one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts for reducing the attachment of lauryl ether sulfate to human skin during the washing process, especially when the sodium lauryl ether sulfate is present in detersive cosmetic or dermatological preparations at concentrations of more than 9.0% by weight, based on the overall weight of the preparations.

It is known per se that N-acylamino acids and their salts are mild surfactants with a useful foaming action and good washing action (H.P. Fiedler, Lexikon der Hilfsstoffe für Pharmazie, Kosmetik und angrenzende Gebiete, 4th edition, p. 108, entry "N-Acylglutaminsäure" [N-acylglutamic acid]).

The document "Surface Active N-Acylglutamate: Preparation of Long Chain N-Acylglutamic Acid" (M. Takehara, I. Yoshimura, K. Takizawa, R. Yoshida; Journal of the American Oil Chemists' Society, vol. 49, p. 157 ff.) cites the JP patent 29 444 (1964), according to which acylglutamates have a moderating effect on instances of skin irritation brought about by other anionic surfactants such as sodium alkylbenzenesulfonates and sodium lauryl sulfate.

DE-A 43 04 066 describes a preparation comprising 12% by weight sodium lauryl ether sulfate and 3% by weight sodium cocoylglutamate. That document, however, relates to the use of electrolytes to prevent the penetration of the surface-active substances present in the cleansers, and/or other substances present in these cleansers, into the outer layers of the skin — the abovementioned preparation also contains 8% by weight sodium chloride, to whose presence the skilled worker attributes the reduction in the irritation potential of the sodium lauryl ether sulfate.

The acylamino acids (including, for the purposes of the present disclosure, the acylapetides) and/or their salts may be chosen advantageously from the group consisting of

- 1. acylglutamates, examples being sodium acylglutamate, di-TEA-palmitoylaspartate and sodium caprylyl/caprylglutamate,
- 2. acyl peptides, examples being palmitoyl-hydrolyzed milk protein, sodium cocoyl-hydrolyzed soya protein and sodium/potassium cocoyl-hydrolyzed collagen,
- 3. sarcosinates, examples being myristoylsarcosine, TEA lauroylsarcosinate, sodium lauroylsarcosinate and sodium cocoylsarcosinate,
- taurates, examples being sodium lauroyltaurate and sodium methylcocoyltaurate,
- 5. acyllysinates, an example being lauroyllysine,
- 6. acylalaninates
- 7. acylglycinates

In the context of the present invention it is particularly advantageous to use acylglutamic acid and acylglutamates as the acylamino acid and/or salts thereof, respectively, especially sodium acylglutamates, which are characterized by the following structures:

HOOC
$$CH_2$$
 CH_2 CH_2 CH_2 CH_3 CH_4 CH_5 CH_5 CH_5 CH_5 CH_5 CH_6 CH_6 CH_7 CH_8 CH

or
Among the sodium acylglutamates, in turn, sodium cocoylglutamate, sodium lauroylglutamate, sodium myristoylglutamate, sodium stearoylglutamate and sodium tallowylglutamate have proven particularly advantageous.

In accordance with the invention, and besides the abovementioned surfactants, the compositions may comprise the additives customary in cosmetology, examples being fragrance, dyes, antimicrobial substances, refatting agents, complexing agents and sequesterants, pearl luster agents, plant extracts, vitamins, active substances, preservatives, bactericides, pigments having a coloring action, thickeners, emollients, moisturizers and/or humectants, fats, oils, waxes or other customary constituents of a cosmetic or dermatological formulation, such as alcohols, polyols, polymers, foam stabilizers, electrolytes, organic solvents or silicone derivatives.

The examples which follow are intended to illustrate the present invention without restricting it. Unless stated otherwise, all amounts, proportions and percentages are by weight, based on the weight and the total amount, or on the total weight, of the preparations.

	% by weight
Sodium laureth sulfate (27.5% strength solution)	48.00
Cocoamidopropylbetaine (33% strength solution)	5.00
Sodium cocoylglutamate (25% strength solution)	5.00

PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil	0.50
PEG-100 hydrogenated glyceryl palmitate	0.50
Sodium benzoate	0.45
Sodium salicylate	0.20
Citric acid	0.50
Perfume	q.s.
Water	ad 100.00

	% by weight
Sodium laureth sulfate (27.5% strength solution)	40.00
Cocoamidopropylbetaine (33% strength solution)	10.00
Sodium cocoylglutamate (25% strength solution)	3.00
PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil	0.50
PEG-100 hydrogenated glyceryl palmitate	0.50
Sodium benzoate	0.45
Sodium salicylate	0.20
Citric acid	0.50
Perfume	q.s.
Water	ad 100.00

Example 3

	0/
	% by weight
Sodium laureth sulfate (27.5% strength solution)	30.00
Cocoamidopropylbetaine (33% strength solution)	15.00
Sodium cocoylglutamate (25% strength solution)	1.00
PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil	0.50
PEG-100 hydrogenated glyceryl palmitate	0.50
Sodium benzoate	0.45
Sodium salicylate	0.20
Citric acid	0.50
Perfume	q.s.
Water	ad 100.00

	% by weight
Sodium laureth sulfate (27.5% strength solution)	43.00
Cocoamidopropylbetaine (33% strength solution)	11.00

Sodium cocoylglutamate (25% strength solution)	4.50
Decyl glucoside (50% strength solution)	2.00
PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil	0.50
PEG-100 hydrogenated glyceryl palmitate	0.50
Sodium benzoate	0.45
Sodium salicylate	0.20
Citric acid	0.50
Perfume	q.s.
Water	ad 100.00

% by weight
35.00
8.00
3.00
4.00
0.50
0.50
0.45
0.20
0.50
q.s.
ad 100.00

	% by weight
Sodium laureth sulfate (27.5% strength solution)	25.00
Cocoamidopropylbetaine (33% strength solution)	14.00
Sodium cocoylglutamate (25% strength solution)	2.00
Decyl glucoside (50% strength solution)	3.00
PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil	0.50
PEG-100 hydrogenated glyceryl palmitate	0.50
Sodium benzoate	0.45
Sodium salicylate	0.20
Citric acid	0.50
Perfume	q.s.
Water -	ad 100.00

	% by weight
Sodium laureth sulfate (27.5% strength solution)	47.00
Sodium cocoamphoacetate (36% strength solution)	9.00
Sodium cocoylglutamate (25% strength solution)	6.00
PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil	0.50
PEG-100 hydrogenated glyceryl palmitate	0.50
Sodium benzoate	0.45
Sodium salicylate	0.20
Citric acid	0.50
Perfume	q.s.
Water	ad 100.00

Example 8

	% by weight
Sodium laureth sulfate (27.5% strength solution)	41.00
Sodium cocoamphoacetate (36% strength solution)	6.50
Sodium cocoylglutamate (25% strength solution)	3.50
PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil	0.50
PEG-100 hydrogenated glyceryl palmitate	0.50
Sodium benzoate	0.45
Sodium salicylate	0.20
Citric acid	0.50
Perfume	q.s.
Water	ad 100.00

	% by weight
Sodium laureth sulfate (27.5% strength solution)	41.00
Sodium cocoamphoacetate (36% strength solution)	6.50
Sodium lauroylglutamate (25% strength solution)	3.50
PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil	0.50
PEG-100 hydrogenated glyceryl palmitate	0.50
Sodium benzoate	0.45
Sodium salicylate	0.20
Citric acid	0.50
Perfume	q.s.
Water	ad 100.00

	% by weight
Sodium laureth sulfate (27.5% strength solution)	32.00
Sodium cocoamphoacetate (36% strength solution)	5.00
Sodium cocoylglutamate (25% strength solution)	5.00
PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil	0.50
PEG-100 hydrogenated glyceryl palmitate	0.50
Sodium benzoate	0.45
Sodium salicylate	0.20
Citric acid	0.50
Perfume	q.s.
Water	ad 100.00

What is claimed is:

- 1. A detersive cosmetic or dermatological preparation comprising:
 - (a) more than 9.0% by weight of lauryl ether sulfate,
 - (b) one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts,
 - (c) less than 5.0% by weight of inorganic salts.
- 2. The detersive cosmetic or dermatological preparation as claimed in claim 1, comprising:
 - (b) more than 0.5% by weight, preferably more than 1.0% by weight, in particular more than 2.0% by weight, very particularly more than 3.0% by weight, of one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts.
- 3. The use of one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts for preventing or reducing the attachment of lauryl ether sulfate to human skin during the washing process.
- 4. The use of one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts for desorbing lauryl ether sulfate from human skin.
- 5. The use as claimed in claim 3 or 4, wherein the surfactant or surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts is or are present in detersive cosmetic or dermatological preparations at concentrations of more than 0.5% by weight, preferably more than 1.0% by weight, in particular more than 2.0% by weight, very particularly more than 3.0% by weight, based on the overall weight of the preparations.
- 6. The use as claimed in claim 3, wherein the sodium lauryl ether sulfate is present in detersive cosmetic or dermatological preparations at concentrations of more than 9.0% by weight, based on the overall weight of the preparations.

<u>Abstract</u>

Detersive cosmetic or dermatological preparations comprise:

- (a) more than 9.0% by weight of lauryl ether sulfate,
- (b) one or more anionic surfactants selected from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts,
- (c) less than 5.0% by weight of inorganic salts.

PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION

International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51)	International patent classification7:		(11)	International publication number: WO 00/11124		
	C11D 1/37, A61K 7/50 // C11D 1/10, 1/29	A1	(43)	International publication date: 2 March 2000 (02.03.00)		
, ,	(21) International application number: PCT/EP99/06113 (22) International filing date: 20 August 1999 (20.08.99)		(81)	Designated states: JP, US, European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).		
	(30) Data relating to the priority: 198 38 034.8 21 August 1998 (21.08.98) DE (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): BEIERSDORF AG [DE/DE]; Unnastrasse 48,		Publi V	shed Vith the International Search Report.		
D-20245 Hamburg (DE). (72) Inventors; and [75] Inventors/Applicants (US only): SUGAR, Martin [DE/DE]; Methfesselstrasse 88, D-20255 Hamburg (DE). SCHMUCKER, Robert [DE/DE]; Holsteiner Chaussee 154 A, D-22523 Hamburg (DE). (74) Joint Representative: BEIERSDORF AG; Unnastrasse 48, D-20245 Hamburg (DE).						
The second state of the se						

(54) Title: COSMETIC OR DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS CONTAINING N-ACYLAMINO ACIDS OR THEIR SALTS

(54) Bezeichnung: KOSMETISCHE ODER DERMATOLOGISCHE ZUBEREITUNGEN ENTHALTEND N-ACYLAMINOSAUREN ODER DEREN SALZE

(57) Abstract

The invention relates to surface-active detergent cosmetic or dermatological preparations containing the following: (a) more than 9.0 that % lauryl ether sulphate, (b) one or more anionic tensides, chosen from the group of N-acylamino acids and their salts and (c) less than 5.0 wt. % inorganic salts.

(57) Zusammenfassung

Waschaktive kosmetische oder dermatologische Zubereitungen, enthaltend: (a) mehr als 9,0 Gew.-% Laurylethersulfat, (b) ein oder mehrere anionische Tenside, gewählt aus der Gruppe der N-Acylaminosauren und deren Salze, (c) weniger als 5,0 Gew.-% an anorganischen Salzen.

COMBINATION DECLARATION & POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name,

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint nventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled "" the specification of which is attached hereto.

	-UR-				
	was filed on	as			
	Application Serial	l No an	d was amended		
ncludin	g the claims, as a	mended by any ame	nderstand the contents of the endment referred to above.		
		to disclose informat Code of Federal Re	ion which is material to the exa gulations §1.56(a).	mination	of this application in
hereb	ent or inventor's o	certificate listed beli	Title 35, United States Code, §11 ow and have also identified belon date before that of the application	ow any fo	reign application for
P P	rior Foreign Applic	ation(s)		Priority (Claimed
	98 38 034.8 (Number)	Germany (Country)	21.08.1998 (Day/Month/Yr. Filed)	[X] yes	[] no
	(Number)	(Country)	(Day/Month/Yr. Filed)	[X] yes	[] no
l hereb	v claim the bene	fit under Title 35 I	Inited States Code \$120 of an	v United	States application(s)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

PCT/EP99/06113	<u> 20.08.1999</u>	pending
(Application Serial No.)	(Filing Date)	(Status)
		(patented, pending, abandoned)

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punished by fine or imprisonment, or both under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

LOTATE SECT

į.

Post Office Address

POWER OF ATTORNEY: As a named Inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith:

Kurt G. Briscoe, Reg. No. 33,141; William C. Gerstenzang, Reg. No. 27,552; Carmella A. O'Gorman, Reg. No. 33,749.; and Stephen G. Ryan, Reg. No. 39,015 all of 660 White Plains Road, Tarrytown, New York 10591-5144; William R. Robinson, Reg. No. 27,224; Mark A. Montana, Reg. No. 44,948 all of 721 Route 202-206, Bridgewater, New Jersey 08807; Lorimer P. Brooks, Reg. No. 15,155; Davy E. Zoneraich, Reg. No. 37,267 all of 805 Third Avenue, 9th Floor, New York, NY 10022, my attorneys with full power of substitution and revocation.

Send Correspondence To: **Direct Telephone Calls To:** Norris McLaughlin & Marcus, P.A. (914) 332-1700 660 White Plains Road Tarrytown, N. Y. 10591-5144 Full Name Of Sole or First Inventor Inventor's Stanatu 02/02/200 Martin SUGÁR Residence Rellinger Straße 6, 20257 Hamburg, Germany Ğerman Post Office Address Rellinger Straße 6, 20257 Hamburg, Germany Full Name Of Second Inventor Robert SCHMUCKER Residence Holsteiner Chaussee 154 A, 22523 Hamburg, Germany German Post Office Address Holsteiner Chaussee 154 A. 22523 Hamburg, Germany Full Name Of Third Inventor Inventor's Signature Date Residence Citizenship Post Office Address Full Name Of Fourth Inventor Inventor's Signature Date Residence Citizenship Post Office Address Full Name Of Fifth Inventor Inventor's Signature Date Residence Citizenship Post Office Address Full Name Of Sixth Inventor Inventor's Signature Residence Citizenship Post Office Address Full Name Of Seventh Inventor Inventor's Signature Date Residence Citizenship